

3253. Adulteration and misbranding of sulfamerazine tablets. U. S. v. 2 Bottles * * *. (F. D. C. No. 29515. Sample No. 76150-K.)

LIBEL FILED: August 4, 1950, Northern District of Iowa.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about May 15, 1950, by Hopkins & Hopkins Pharmaceutical Co., Inc., from Philadelphia, Pa.

PRODUCT: 2 bottles each containing 1,000 *sulfamerazine tablets* at Milford, Iowa.

LABEL, IN PART: "1000 Sulfamerazine Tablets 7.7 Gr."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 501 (b), the article purported to be, and was represented as, "Sulfamerazine Tablets," a drug the name of which is recognized in the United States Pharmacopoeia, an official compendium, and its strength differed from the standard set forth in such compendium since the article contained less than 95 percent of the labeled amount of sulfamerazine.

Misbranding, Section 502 (a), the label statement "Sulfamerazine Tablets 7.7 Gr." was false and misleading since the article contained less than 7.7 grains of sulfamerazine per tablet.

DISPOSITION: September 6, 1950. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.

3254. Adulteration and misbranding of isopropyl alcohol rubbing compound.

U. S. v. 6 Cartons, etc. (F. D. C. No. 29507. Sample Nos. 68537-K to 68539-K, incl.)

LIBEL FILED: July 28, 1950, Western District of Washington.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about April 4, 1950, by the Norton Products Co., from Los Angeles, Calif.

PRODUCT: 18 cartons, each containing 24 1-pint bottles, of *isopropyl alcohol rubbing compound* at Tacoma, Wash.

LABEL, IN PART: (Bottle) "Norco [or "Fairmont Scented" or "Excello"] Isopropyl Alcohol Rubbing Compound Isopropyl Alcohol 70%."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 501 (b), the article purported to be, and was represented as, "Isopropyl Alcohol Rubbing Compound," a drug the name of which is recognized in the National Formulary, an official compendium, and its strength differed from the official standard since it contained less than 68 percent isopropyl alcohol.

Misbranding, Section 502. (a), the label statement "Isopropyl Alcohol 70%" was false and misleading.

DISPOSITION: September 5, 1950. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.

3255. Adulteration and misbranding of isopropyl alcohol rubbing compound.

U. S. v. 17 Cases * * *. (F. D. C. No. 29202. Sample No. 68530-K.)

LIBEL FILED: May 10, 1950, Western District of Washington.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about March 16, 1950, by the Norton Products Co., from Los Angeles, Calif.

PRODUCT: 17 cases, each containing 24 1-pint bottles, of *isopropyl alcohol rubbing compound* at Seattle, Wash.

LABEL, IN PART: "Fairmont Scented Isopropyl Alcohol Rubbing Compound Isopropyl Alcohol 70%."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 501 (b), the article purported to be, and was represented as "Isopropyl Alcohol Rubbing Compound," a drug the name of which is recognized in the National Formulary, an official compendium, and its strength differed from the official standard since it contained less than 68 percent isopropyl alcohol.

Misbranding, Section 502 (a), the label statement "Isopropyl Alcohol 70%" was false and misleading.

DISPOSITION: September 11, 1950. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.

3256. Adulteration and misbranding of prophylactics. U. S. v. 44 Gross * * *.
(F. D. C. No. 29244. Sample No. 53619-K.)

LABEL FILED: On or about June 12, 1950, Southern District of Texas.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about May 1, 1950, by the Dean Rubber Mfg. Co., from North Kansas City, Mo.

PRODUCT: 44 gross of *prophylactics* at Mercedes, Tex. Examination of samples showed that 2.6 percent were defective in that they contained holes.

LABEL, IN PART: "Dean's Peacock Reservoir Ends."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 501 (c), the quality of the article fell below that which it purported or was represented to possess.

Misbranding, Section 502 (a), the label statements "An Aid In Preventing Venereal Disease * * * Tested * * * For Your Protection" were false and misleading as applied to an article containing holes.

DISPOSITION: July 12, 1950. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.

DRUGS AND DEVICES ACTIONABLE BECAUSE OF FALSE AND MISLEADING CLAIMS

DRUGS FOR HUMAN USE*

3257. Misbranding of Elemin and G & J Formula No. 701. U. S. v. 4 Bottles, etc.
(F. D. C. No. 29685. Sample Nos. 75737-K, 75738-K.)

LABEL FILED: August 11, 1950, Western District of Wisconsin.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about September 28, 1949, by the G & J Distributors, from Berkeley, Calif.

PRODUCT: 4 700-tablet bottles of *Elemin* and 4 350-tablet bottles and 1 100-tablet bottle of *G & J Formula No. 701* at Milton, Wis., together with quantities of accompanying printed matter. The printed matter consisted of booklets entitled "Facts You Should Know" and "Food For Health," a letter dated March 22, 1949, headed "To all Dealers and Distributors," and leaflets entitled "Minerals For Health," "Did You Know That," and "Mineral Chart."

LABEL, IN PART: (Bottles) "Elemin As A Source Of The Minerals Iron And Iodine Contains: Iodine and Iron as naturally present in dehydrated kelp, iron gluconate and a Sedimentary Mineral Deposit" and "G & J Formula No. 701 Vitamins Each 3 tablets will supply: Vitamin A (Fish Liver Oils) 5000 U. S. P. Units Vitamin D (Irradiated Ergosterol) 1000 U. S. P. Units Vitamin B₁ (Thiamin Hcl and Yeast) 3.0 Mg. Vitamin B₂ (Riboflavin) 2.0 Mg. Vitamin B₆ (Pyridoxine Hcl) 1.0 Mg. Vitamin C (Ascorbic Acid) 50.0 Mg. Vitamin E (Alpha Tocopherol) 3.0 Mg. Niacin 20.0 Mg. Calcium Pantothenate 5.0 Mg. Concentrated Beef Liver Extract 65.0 Mg."

*See also Nos. 3249, 3251, 3253-3256.